ment has approved in principle sale of power directly to the Railways by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) in relation to the unallocated central share (15 per cent) of power from its stations. The tariffs in this regard are yet to be firmed up.

(c) NTPC has been trying to regulate supply of power to State Electricity Boards (SEBs) wherever technically possible; commensurate with payments.

(d) Supply of electricity is being regulated in the case of Haryana State Electricity Board (HSEB) and notice has already been given to Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB).

Areas recoverable from consumers by DESU

583. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount recoverable from the consumers by the Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking as on the 31st October, 1993;

(b) the number and names of organisataions against which bills amounting to more than Rs. five lakhs are outstanding; and

(c) what is the amount of the bills outstanding against these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Increase in power tariff by DESU

584. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the DESU (Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking) has increased the tariff chargeable from different categories of power consumers, with effect from October 1; 1993;

(b) if so, the revised rates and the percentage increase in each case;

(c) the reasons for such a high increase; and

(d) whether any protest or representations have been received from the consumers representatives and Members of Parliament; i fso, the main grounds advanced therein and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) DESU has revised its electricity tarff from 1-10-1993 due to alround increase in the cost of various inputs for power generation|purchase of power and to reduce its financial losses. The revised rates and the percentage increase in respect of various categories is given in the statement (see below)

(d) The representations received by DESU from various consumer representatives/individuals were mainly against the proposed increase in rates, levy of minimum consumption charges, suggestions for reducing transmission and distribution losses, improvement in billing and operational efficinecy etc. The representations were given due consideration and some concessions were also given while finally approving the revised tariff.

Statement

DESU TARIFF As On 30-9-1991 *and effective from* 1-10-1993

(Paise per unit)

Category	Rates as on 30-9-1993	Rates effective from 1-10-1993	Percentage increase
DOMESTIC	40 (first 100 units)	60 (first 100 units)	50
	50 (next 100 units)	100 (next 100 units)	100
	150 (next 100 units)	180 (next 100 units)	20
	200 (above 300 units)	240 (above 300 units)	20
DOMESTIC POWER	200	240	20
NON-DOMESTIC			
Low Tension . . .	150	240	60
Mixed load (—T) . .	170	240	41
	plus Rs. 60/- per KVA	plus Rs. 100/- per KVA	67
INDUSTRIAL			
Small Industrial Power (SIP)	125	200 upto 15 KW/20 HP 220 beyond 15 KW/20 HP	60 76
Large Industrial Power (LIP)	200	240	20
	plus Rs. 60/- per KVA	plus Rs. 100/- per KVA	67
Street lighting . . .	137	190	39
	plus Rs. 30/- per month maintenance	plus Rs. 40/- per month maintenance	33
Agriculture . . .	20	50	150

Postponement of Hydel and Thermal Project to 9th Five Year Plan

585. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHR PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on the recommendations of the Planning Commission the Ministary of Power has put several hydel and thermal projects on the chopping block earlier slated to come up in the Eighth Plan to the Ninth Plan;

(b) if so, what are the details of sucn projects and the reasons for their postponement from Eighth to Ninth Plan;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is likely to be shortfall of 45 per cent in the net capacity addition during the Plan period i.e. only 17,500 MW capacity will materialise against a target of 300,538 MW; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard and what steps Government propose to take to meet the situation?